

VILLA ARMY ATTACK ON CARRANZA FEARED

Peace Meeting Delegates Expected Campaign to Start in Durango.

U. S. LETS IN THE WOUNDED

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 18.—Carrancistas here are unable to explain the meaning of the reported sudden appearance of Gen. Francisco Villa at the Aguascalientes peace meeting. He is said to have appeared without announcing his coming and to have stated that he was there to consult with his Generals relative to a campaign he is planning in Durango.

As Durango is held partly by Villa troops and partly by Carranza troops, a campaign there would mean that he is taking the field against troops of Carranza. Reports to-day were that the Carrancistas had rejected the delegates sent by Gen. Benjamin Hill at Naco. This would indicate Villa control of the campaign.

Gen. Villa is known to be in the Valley of Matamoros in Sonora. Four 75 millimeter cannons recently ordered from an eastern armory and shipped to El Paso. They will immediately be shipped to Aguaprieta. The Carrancistas will be the largest and most modern in Sonora and are expected to play an important part in the defense of the border town. A number of arms and ammunition destined to Naco is being made up here. It is said that with the arrival of this shipment Gen. Hill will have a sufficient quantity of ammunition to withstand a long siege.

Naco, Ariz., Oct. 18.—Washington reported and gave permission early to-day to being wounded Carrancista soldiers to this side of the line for treatment. By daylight 225 of the defenders of the town of Naco, Sonora, had been brought to Naco, Ariz., and placed in an improvised hospital in the opera house. Local doctors and doctors from Bisbee and Douglas came to attend them.

The number of wounded was much larger than Americans expected and indicated that the attacks of Gov. Maytorena and his Yaqui Indians upon the Carranza garrison has been more effective than generally believed. With Hill's list of wounded so long and his men protected by trenches American army officers are now willing to believe some of the figures Hill has given out relative to the destruction of his soldiers' hands and arms. Carrancistas are charging, unheeded by Yaqui Hill, that he has killed at least 200 of Maytorena's men to date.

DIAZ AIDS TO DIE.

Three Civilian Defenders of Capital's Citadel are Sentenced.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
Mexico City, Oct. 18.—Three civilians accused of having helped Felix Diaz defend the citadel in the anti-Madero revolt were sentenced to death to-day by a court-martial. They are Ricardo Barrios, Ricardo Barrios and Salvador Barrios.

Fifteen hundred Constitutional railway employees attended a meeting of their union last night. The principal project under discussion was a plan providing for each employee of the railway to set aside one day's wages each month, which would be used to form a fund for the purchase of shares of National Railways stock now in the hands of foreigners.

CANNED MEAT FOR FIGHTERS.

A Total of 42,449 Cases Were Sent Abroad in One Week.

During the week ended October 14 42,449 cases of canned meat were exported. Nearly all of the meat, it is said, will be used to feed soldiers on European battlefields.

Meat packers with canning departments all busy, although they say they are having difficulty in getting enough raw material to fill orders.

HINT AT OVERCHARGING OF BRITISH SOLDIERS

Members of Parliament Question Members—Courier System With Germany Indicated.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—That there is dissatisfaction in some quarters with certain phases of Great Britain's administration of war affairs is indicated by a list of questions soon to be addressed to the Ministers. Notice has been given that the following queries will be propounded on the resumption of Parliament:

1. Whether the large number of military and naval officers employed in the press and naval departments could be replaced by trained journalists, thus enabling the officers to place their experience at the disposal of recruits.

2. How many months have elapsed since the committee on Imperial defence held a meeting, and whether in view of the rumors of a possible invasion a meeting is planned?

3. What authority has the secretary of the Board of Trade for stating that Zeppelin dirigible balloons would attack London at the end of October, and whether he is aware that his statement caused an increase in insurance rates, adding greatly to the expenses of business men?

4. Whether the Secretary for Scotland is aware that Methil Harbor (Scotland, on the Firth of Forth) is brilliantly lighted during the night and that the local belief is that signaling takes place with the light?

5. Whether more than one member of the royal family having pecuniary interests in the British treasury is serving in the ranks of the enemy and what steps are proposed to be taken.

6. Whether the Foreign Secretary is aware that a regular courier service exists between London and the headquarters of the German army, and whether he will instruct the postal department to exercise greater stringency.

7. Whether the Under Secretary for War is aware that soldiers are being recruited in the United States at a rate of 50 per cent, and what steps are being taken to halt this robbery.

8. Whether the Under Secretary for War is aware that an offer of 20,000 horses was made to the War Office and that the person making the offer was told to communicate with an address in Canada, and whether these horses subsequently were sold to Germany.

9. Whether the Under Secretary for War is aware that in a large depot near London the canteen department is in charge of two Germans.

10. Whether it is true that many of the men sent to the front have been only a few weeks in training.

11. Whether the Under Secretary for War is aware that the khaki uniforms of the British army are being made in Germany.

12. Whether any soldiers have died at Colchester as the result of vaccination.

Progressive Leader Joins Rush to Support Gov. Glynn

Beauchamp, Candidate for Constitutional Delegate, Backed by Republicans, Out for Democratic Nominees Because of Achievements at Albany.

NICOLL AND WHEELER WOULD KEEP HIM AT HELM

The rush to Gov. Glynn's support continued yesterday. Alvin Beauchamp, Republican and Progressive candidate for election as delegate to the constitutional convention, announced that he would vote for the Governor, Dr. Lancelotti Nicoll, former District Attorney, and Everett P. Wheeler, another prominent lawyer of this city, came out publicly and emphatically in favor of the Democratic nominee.

The statement of Mr. Beauchamp said he favored Gov. Glynn because of the Governor's efforts in getting the enactment of the workmen's compensation law. Though he is president of the National Progressive Club in the twenty-second and Assembly district Mr. Beauchamp does not think he is departing from Progressive principles by supporting the Governor.

"I believe," he said, "that I am living up to the principles of the Progressive party if I work for Gov. Glynn as against a reactionary of the type of Mr. Whitman. There is not a single trait in Mr. Whitman's entire public career that would justify a Progressive in supporting him."

Gives Reasons for Support.

"Gov. Glynn did nothing but put the workmen's compensation act on the statute books he would be entitled to my opinion, to the support of all Progressives and Progressive-Republicans. But he has done other things. While there are some objections to the present primary law it must be admitted that it is the first direct primary law and that Gov. Glynn has succeeded in this class of legislation where Mr. Hughes failed."

"The character of the present law, No. 2 in the Union League Club is enough to show the kind of reactionary administration the State might expect if Whitman should happen to be elected. The spectacle of Elihu Root proclaiming against corruption when his entire career has been one of legal underground manipulation is enough to drive every true Progressive to Mr. Glynn. Root, Curtis and the others are not far removed from Lemuel Ell Quigg, who has been Mr. Whitman's adviser for the past three years."

Mr. Nicoll in praising Mr. Glynn referred to the demoralized condition of the Democratic party a year ago and gave the Governor credit for the work that has rehabilitated the party.

"By his financial policy," said Mr. Nicoll, "the Governor saved the people from the burden of direct tax and re-established the credit of the State. He reformed the Highway Department in a way as to secure the intelligent and honest disbursement of every dollar, and he has succeeded in securing the highway fund, which is now being used for the benefit of the State in connection with highway construction."

Achievements of Governor.

"He secured a new bureau in the Department of Labor, called the employment bureau, a very timely reform whose offices are especially needed in the existing situation brought upon us by the war. He is directly responsible for the workmen's compensation law, which is likely to prove beneficial to the employer as well as to the employee."

"These and many other good measures advocated by the Governor constitute a record which the party and the State may well be proud and credit him to the suffrages of all good citizens who desire to be represented in Albany by an honest, independent and thoroughly efficient Governor."

Mr. Wheeler, who is a former President of the Reform Club, praised the Governor for reducing the expenses of the State government.

"There never was a time," he said, "when a man of firmness was more needed in the Executive Chamber who would on the one side support the interests of the people and on the other oppose the innumerable fads which diminish individual responsibility and encourage and require government supervision. Such conduct is required by Democratic doctrine, and for one I believe in it thoroughly."

GYLNN OFF AGAIN TO-DAY.

Governor Will Make Speeches at Several Places.

ALBANY, Oct. 18.—Gov. Glynn will start from Albany to-morrow morning to speak at Mechanicsville, Saratoga Springs, Fort Edward, Hudson Falls, Glens Falls, Ticonderoga, Port Henry, Westport and Port Kent, winding up the day with a big meeting at Plattsburgh.

The Governor made this statement to-night:

"In the four days since we opened the campaign at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn I have spoken to twenty-nine audiences in twelve counties, an aggregate of 30,000 persons, according to the estimate of newspaper men who made the trip with me. At every meeting I have discussed the workmen's compensation law."

"There is not an industrial community in the State that has not already profited by this law. Everywhere I have gone I have been told of men who unfortunately have been killed or injured at their work—men whose families have been provided with the necessities of life during the period of disability or after the death of the bread winner."

"The men this compensation law has saved from the clutches of the loan shark, the chattel mortgage vampire, and the evicting landlord viper are the ones who have educated the public to an appreciation of the full value of this great legislation."

"In the first four days of my tour I have more than gratified to learn that the people have a clear understanding and appreciation of these facts."

QUERIES FOR WHITMAN.

Glynn Managers Want to Know About Wells and Workmen's Act.

A statement was issued from Gov. Glynn's headquarters at the Hotel Van derbilt last evening in which an attack was made on Charles S. Whitman's efforts to impose on Gov. Glynn the responsibility for the selection of the other candidates for the State Democratic ticket. The point is made that if this theory is to hold good, then how does Mr. Whitman defend the candidacy of James L. Wells, Republican, for State Treasurer?

Mr. Wells, it will be recalled, admitted that he was hired by Lemuel E. Quigg as an accelerator in behalf of the Metropolitan Street Railway.

"While there is no desire on the part of the adherents of Gov. Glynn to indulge in the vituperation and misrepresentation noticeable in Mr. Whitman's statements," the document says, "the public should not lose track of the fact that the reactionary Republican candidate for Governor, after starting his campaign by attacking the workmen's compensation act, has suddenly switched and is endeavoring to make new issues."

"If Mr. Whitman is not against the workmen's compensation act now he should explain his former statements. If he is against the act he should not be allowed to drop the issue, as it is the most important of this campaign."

MANHATTAN'S WRECK LAID TO BLACK HAND

Open Switch and Turned Signal Caused Three Deaths on Lackawanna.

George A. Cullen, passenger traffic manager of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, said yesterday that the derailment of the Manhattan at Fulton, Oswego county, on Saturday night had been caused by some one tampering with the switch. Three men were killed and fifteen hurt.

"Agents of the company wired me to-day that the wreck was caused by malice," said Mr. Cullen. "The switch had been opened and the signal light, which should have shown a red light, was turned around with a crowbar so that the green light showed to the engineer."

"The switch could have been opened only by a stolen or forged key, and no boys could have done it. The Sheriff of Oswego county has been notified."

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 18.—The Oswego county authorities investigating the wreck of the Manhattan at Fulton last night believe that the switch may have been thrown open by agents of the Black Hand. Sixteen members of the society are in jail on a conspiracy charge.

LOCK HAVEN, Pa., Oct. 18.—The east-bound Haven Flier on the Pennsylvania Railroad was derailed by a landslide near Glen Union, where a passenger car was thrown from the track and the baggage car rolled down the embankment. Six persons were seriously hurt.

THROWS WIFE OVERBOARD.
Husband Uses Heroic Means to Save Her From Death by Fire.

Mrs. George Markert, wife of the owner of the motor boat Doris, was thrown overboard by her husband yesterday afternoon in Long Island Sound in order to extinguish flames that were burning her clothing. She was at once pulled aboard, but had suffered so severely that when she was taken to the Fordham Hospital after a twelve mile run to Clinton's Point, it was feared she would not live.

Later in the day of Port Washington, L. I., while Mrs. Markert was cooking over a spirit lamp her dress caught fire. Markert could not beat the flames out with his hands, but quickly lifted his wife over the side of the boat and let her drop. One of his hands he held to Mrs. Markert's head internally from the flames and severely burned about the body.

Markert eased the burns with a can of engine oil. Twice on the run home his engine stopped.

Col. Roosevelt in Chicago.
CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Col. Roosevelt arrived to-day to help Raymond Robins in his candidacy for United States Senator. He is a quiet, unassuming man. He will address a big meeting to-morrow.

MAJOR ATTACKED BY TANNER OVER GYLYNN

Republican Chairman Challenges Mitchell's Right to Aid Governor.

HE ASKS ABOUT MURPHY

Frederick C. Tanner, chairman of the Republican State committee, addressed an open letter to Mayor Mitchell yesterday charging him for having abandoned his fight against Charles F. Murphy and Tammany Hall because the Mayor had announced his support of Gov. Glynn. Mr. Tanner ends his letter by asking the Mayor a series of questions.

"Inasmuch," he writes, "as you have undertaken to guide the municipal conscience in respect to the head of the ticket it is proper that the public should know your opinion of Gov. Glynn's fellow candidates."

Thereupon he asks the Mayor if he, the Mayor, is going to vote for State Engineer Bense and for William H. Sommer. He asks the same question about Louis Haffen and John F. Ahearn, both candidates for election as delegates to the constitutional convention.

"You were elected Mayor of New York," writes Mr. Tanner, "as a protest against Murphy domination, and as late as September 14 you were supporting Mr. Hennessy, who was running against Mr. Glynn on the platform that Mr. Glynn was dominated by Tammany."

After referring to the Mayor's letter to Mr. Hennessy supporting his candidacy, Mr. Tanner asks: "If Mr. Glynn was not dominated by Murphy, what was your reason for opposing him? If his record was good he was the logical candidate in the primary."

Mr. Tanner then cites seven examples in the past of the Mayor's support of the primary. He says that Gov. Glynn is dominated by Tammany Hall; that the Mayor's support of Mr. Glynn is a betrayal of the public service commission; that the Governor's attitude toward the highway situation, the Governor's attitude toward the public service commission, the Governor's attitude toward the public service commission, the Governor's attitude toward the public service commission.

"I repeat," continues Mr. Tanner, "that you believed that Gov. Glynn was dominated by Tammany when on September 14 of this year you came out against Gov. Glynn at a time when, other things being equal, he would have been your natural choice at the primary."

"You now say that after a private interview with Gov. Glynn he has given you certain assurances which cause you to change your mind. These assurances have been most specific to convince you that the Glynn of 1915 would be a different man from the Glynn of 1913 and 1914, whom, in the primaries, you repudiated."

"The very fact that you thought it necessary to get pledges from Gov. Glynn, who has been in public office for many years, shows that you had grave doubts of his qualifications for the Governorship. There are hundreds of thousands of citizens throughout the State who have not had the privilege of private conference with Gov. Glynn."

"I challenge your right to reverse your entire anti-Tammany record and your antagonism to Glynn himself and to throw the burden of the responsibility for the election in favor of Glynn because of a private conference." You have assumed to say in effect to the anti-Tammany voters that they were deceived. The man is all right. He has assured me privately that he will protect the city's interest against Tammany. It is not enough, you cannot hand over your supporters blindfolded.

"In your speech at the Young Republican Club in Brooklyn on October 1, 1913, you said in substance that Mr. Sulzer was being punished and Mr. Glynn elevated to the Governorship by the Tammany dictator, who never dreamed of honest labor."

"The money private directorate sat at Delmonico's last year to punish Sulzer and elevate Glynn to the Governorship. You sat in a private conference ten blocks north this year to send the same Glynn back to Albany, thereby proving to you that you had characterized him as dominated by Murphy."

"Nor is there any propriety in this private conference from the committee, said Mr. Glynn. When was asked recently by taxation of real estate association to pledge himself to sign the bill providing a referendum on the proposal for a tax on the building industry, he refused to do so, and this position was commended by his partisans. If it is vicious to make a bargain for votes in the open, it is more vicious to make a bargain for support in a private conference."

"The British Government rests its case upon the official papers, with which the American press has dealt in judgment and fairness; but there are numbers of people who have not seen these papers, and who are not therefore prepared to measure the accuracy of statements made by the German agencies. It is important that those who influence public opinion in America shall have access to documents which give a true narrative of the events leading up to the war; and I am venturing to send to you the three white papers issued by the British Government, and the statements made by the Prime Minister and the Foreign Minister."

DEFENDS BRITISH VIEW.

Sir Gilbert Parker Urges More Publicity for White Papers.

A circular letter signed by Sir Gilbert Parker, the English novelist, has been received by George Louis Beer, the historian, and presumably by other members of the American Historical Association, accompanying copies of the British White Papers. In handing the letter to THE SUN, Mr. Beer remarks that he is sending it to you "so admirable in tone and temper that it is a pleasure to give it to the American public to see the contrast between the German and the British method of presenting their cases."

The letter, which is the copy of the White Papers and the circular letter, is evidently an English counter move to the German publicity campaign conducted in this country.

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RENUMBER POLICE PRECINCTS.

Commissioner Woods and Inspectors Agree on Plan.

Police Commissioner Woods is considering a plan to renumber the police precincts of the city. The plan is to divide the city into 30 districts, each containing 10 precincts. The plan is to be adopted by the Board of Police Commissioners.

According to the plan the First, Fifth, Seventh, Thirteenth, Fifteenth and Nineteenth precincts, composing the First inspection district, will be numbered the Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth, the first digit, 1, indicating the inspection district number. Precincts in the Second district will be renumbered Twenty, Twenty-one, etc.

The idea is to show at a glance both the precinct number and the district of which it is a subdivision.

DROWNS IN ARMS OF RESCUER.

Uncle Dies As Nephew Tries to Save Him From Hot Stinks.

William Fiedler, 61, of 67 Lee avenue, Williamsburg, died in the arms of his nephew yesterday afternoon as the two struggled in the ocean off Rockaway Point after their launch had sunk. Harry Fiedler, the nephew, was picked up two hours later as he lay unconscious in the water with only one arm showing to the occupants of a passing launch.

The uncle and nephew were returning from the mussels beds, where they had been fishing near the launch of George Jacobson of 227 Hull street, East New York. They struck the Rockaway shoals and the older man was thrown into the water. He tried to swim, but he was unable to do so. He was rescued by a passing launch.

Young Fiedler is a strong swimmer. He seized his uncle and held him above the water until he saw that he was dead. Then the nephew ceased his efforts at rescue and swam until he was exhausted. Several launches passed, but no one heard his cries for help.

When Jacobson and his party came along they saw Fiedler's arm above the water and hauled the man in. Fiedler was dead. The body of his uncle was not found.



From Any Point of View

The Most Satisfactory Undergarments You Can Buy Are

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They fit the form perfectly, give readily and easily with every move of your body, are pleasing to the touch, feel fine next your skin, eliminate entirely the uncomfortable shifting and dropping of two-piece underwear and finally are the most sensible, serviceable and economical undergarments that you can buy—and that "goes" for union suits as well as two-piece garments.

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47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125TH STREET, at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, Just West of Broadway.

YOUNG VOLUNTEER RESCUED BY GERARD

Kaiser's Edict Obtained to Pluck American Student From Battle Line.

FATHER GRATEFUL FOR AID

William H. Llewellyn, a Republican and vice-president of the Ice Properties Company of 30 Church street, will vote for James W. Gerard for United States Senator. He and his wife are exceedingly happy and very grateful to Mr. Gerard.

It quite different with their son, Karl Nickerson Llewellyn, an honor man at Yale, who, very much downcast because he could not fight for the Germans, is now on board a ship returning to this country. His parents will be delighted to see him, for they had been expecting until Saturday almost daily to receive notice that he had been killed at the battle front.

Karl Nickerson Llewellyn went first to school in Brooklyn, next entered the Scherwin College in Mecklenburg, Germany, later studied at the Lucerne University, Switzerland, and finally entered Yale. On being graduated from that university he went to Paris last summer to study and met many of his old German friends. With the first threat of war he hurried to Germany, where he was enlisted and was just going to the front when the American Ambassador succeeded in having him dismissed from the army by a special edict of the Kaiser himself.

"From his communications to me I judge that my son was considerably upset when his plans were interfered with," said Mr. Llewellyn, Sr., "and I suppose he won't thank me when he finds out that I was responsible for his sudden curtailment of his military career."

"All my life I have been a Republican, but I am going to vote next November for Mr. Gerard, and what is more several hundred men, also Republicans, who know this story are also going to vote for him. I know that by quick and certain action the Ambassador so interested the Kaiser that through an extraordinary and probably unprecedented imperial edict my son was removed from the German army and saved from death."

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CANADA TO SEND MORE SOLDIERS TO FRONT

Will Keep On Providing Forces of 10,000 Men Each While the War Lasts.

OTTAWA, Oct. 18.—The Canadian Government has decided upon an extensive plan of further aid to the British forces. The Dominion now has about 8,000 men guarding vital points in Canada, and 31,000 in England completing training before going to the front in France.

Sir Robert Borden, Premier of the Dominion, announced the programme to-night in the following terms:

"From the present time until the end of the war or so long as the War Office shall deem it advisable Canada will keep constantly in training and under arms (in place and to bring the number in guard duty) 30,000 men."

"As soon as arms and equipment can be provided for a force of 10,000 men, that force will be despatched to Great Britain as the first instalment of a second expeditionary force. Thereupon additional men will be enlisted so as to keep the number under training in Canada continuously at 30,000. This plan will continue from time to time, that is to say, as soon as each of 10,000 men is armed, equipped and despatched another force of 10,000 will be enlisted to take its place and to bring the number in training up to 30,000."

"It is anticipated that the first force of 10,000 men will be despatched in December, and thereafter regular instalments of similar forces will be continuously sent forward as rapidly as they can be armed and equipped."

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SALVATION ARMY IN DESPERATE STRAITS

All Its Work in Europe at Standstill and Money Urgently Needed Here.

APPEALS TO THE PUBLIC

It was learned yesterday that the conditions affecting the Salvation Army both in America and abroad are little short of desperate, and that an appeal to the public may have to be resorted to. This situation is due wholly to the European war and the resulting financial conditions here and in England. Col. Peart and Col. Cox yesterday confirmed this report, saying they had hoped for better things, which have not yet arrived.

On the continent of Europe so desperate are the conditions the army's work must be started again from the foundations. Homes of the army have been taken for enlisted men and many army workers are in the fighting ranks, arrayed against one another in some cases. In Holland some army leaders are caring for Belgian refugees, and from them came the other day the statement that the army is best fitted to help Belgians in their dire need and that America should furnish workers and money.

Ten thousand army workers of England are on the Continent serving as nurses and general workers with the allies. Hence almost all of the work in England is at a standstill. The world headquarters of the Salvation Army in London is distracted by appeals for help, which it is unable to meet.

Col. Peart said yesterday that last spring and summer plans were made for a general advance to meet in some measure the tremendous problems which the army is asked to solve in this country. These plans affect Chicago, Pittsburgh and a dozen other cities, and include the memorial training schools in Chicago and this city.

The Salvation Army in America is now without reserve funds. Gifts from the public are small in amount, and the churches give little. Hardly more than a hand to mouth existence has been possible for some weeks. Most of the money of the army is earned in individual efforts, but these have been almost put out of business. Some collections are received at street meetings, but these have much fallen off.

The registration figures published yesterday pleased both Democratic and Republican leaders. Tom Smith, secretary of Tammany Hall, prophesied that about 1,300,000 votes would be cast in the State and that 650,000 would be for Gov. Glynn.

"The decrease in the registered vote in Manhattan," said Mr. Smith, "was due first to the fact that many persons have moved out of that borough to Brooklyn, the Bronx, Queens or Richmond, and secondly to the fact that many houses and tenements have been torn down to make way for loft buildings and factories. Up in the Twenty-third district, however, the Democrats came out in force and are responsible for the increase in the registration there."

Republican S. Koenig, chairman of the registration committee, said: "Where there has been a falling off in Manhattan I am pleased to note that it has been in Tammany strongholds.